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BIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ON BULGARIAN COMMUNISTS, PROFESSIONALS

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF GEORGI NIKOLOV KOVACHEV -- Sofia, Rabotnichesko Delo, 20 Nov 52

Georgi Nikolov Kovachev, present director of radiofication at the PMTR [Ministry of Posts, Telegraph, Telephone, and Radio], was recently nominated by St. Videnov, plenipotentiary of the rayon committee of the Fatherland Front, to be a workers' deputy in the Knyazhevo People's Soviet.

He became connected with the Communist Party when he was 20 years old. He did underground work during the fascist dictatorship. He was put in prisons and concentration camps because of his antifascist activities between 1941-1944. After 9 September 1944, he was awarded the Naroden orden na truda (People's Order of Labor) in gold for having introduced duplex telegraphy in Bulgaria. During 1949, he was sent to Moscow to specialize in telegraphy.

PERSONS PRESENT AT THIRD NATIONAL PEACE CONGRESS -- Sofia, Rabotnichesko Delo, 22 Nov 52

The following were included among those present at the Third National Peace Congress in Sofia: Mikhail Dimitrov, chairman of the Union of Bulgarian Scientific Workers and vice-chairman of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, and Mikhail Genovski, professor at the Economic Institute in Sofia.

ENGINEERS ARCHITECTS WHO PASSED STATE EXAMINATIONS -- Sofia, Izvestiya, 14 Oct 52

The following construction engineers of the State University in Stalin successfully passed their examinations and were given the title of engineer: Trifon Dimitrov Trifonov, Mikhaltai, Pavlikeni Okoliya; Dimitur Minchev Ostrev, Stalin;

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Ivan Nankov Mandev, Stalin; Nikolay Dosev Vuychev, Stalin; Mariya Dimitrova Erebanova; Yordan Noykov Yordanov, Sliven; Ivan Kalchev Ivanov, Bluskovo, Provadiya Okoliya; Boris Yordanov Petkov, Tolbukhin; Nacho Todorov Nachev, Iliyno, Omortag Okoliya; Dimitar Asenov Chernev, Turnovo; Georgi Vasilev Genchev, Stalin; and Todor Nenov Todorov, Asparukhovo, Provadiya Okoliya.

The following architects of the State University in Stalin successfully passed their examinations and were given the title of architect: Stefan Kirov Karag'ozov, Burgas; Bogomil Stoyanov Popov, Razgrad; Fili Aleksandrov Ginev, Stalin; and Nenko Nenchev Grozdev, Sliven.

YUGOV'S PRESTIGE INCREASES -- B.F.I.P.I (Paris, Bulletin de l'Association d'Etudes et d'Informations Politiques internationales) 16 - 31 Oct 52

On 20 August 1952, Anton Yugov was relieved of his duties as Minister of Heavy Industry to become a vice-president of the Council of Ministers.

In 1950, Yugov was criticized and later eliminated from the Politburo. During summer 1950, he was sent to the Stalin (Varna) area to be in charge of the harvest. This position subjected him to new criticisms, because, despite terroristic methods, he did not succeed in meeting the quota for state grain deliveries in this area. During fall 1951, he was again a member of the Politburo, which proves that he had succeeded in reinstating himself.

This fact contradicts numerous comments in the Western press, following Kostov's hanging, that Yugov would be the next victim of the purge. This opinion was justified by the fact that Yugov and Tsola Dragoycheva were, with Kostov, the only members of the Politburo who were in Bulgaria during the war years, while Georgi Dimitrov and some members of the present Politburo were safe in the USSR.

The appointment of Yugov as vice-president of the Council of Ministers and the fact that he was called upon to give the speech on 9 September 1952 must be considered as a concession made to this ambitious "Kostovist." This move will appease in some measure the discontent expressed in the Party, where the rivalry between "Kostovists" and "Moscovites" is not only alive but manifests itself in new ways each day.

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